

voltage source, or by the discharging of the stored energy in the inductive load.

This object is achieved by the opening of the second switch after a predefined period of time.

5. The same applies to the independent method claim 3.
6. Claims 2 and 4 are dependent on claims 1 and 3 and therefore also meet the requirements of the PCT with regard to novelty and inventive step.

**Re Box No. VIII**

**Certain observations on the international application**

1. Claim 1 is not clear, because its features are not supported by the description (Article 6 PCT).  
It should be reformulated, as mentioned in section V.2.
2. Contrary to the requirements of Article 6 PCT, claim 4 is not supported by the description, because its scope goes beyond the scope justified by the description and the drawings.  
Claim 4 should describe a method for safely controlling an inductive load of an arrangement as claimed in claim 1.
3. In claim 3, the operation of the first switch is dependent, according to the description, on a predetermined voltage threshold, and not on a level.
4. Claim 4 is also not clearly formulated.  
According to the description, after a fault situation the first switch is closed by means of a switch-on-again signal.

voltage source, or by the discharging of the stored energy in the inductive load.

This object is achieved by the opening of the second switch after a predefined period of time.

5. The same applies to the independent method claim 3.
6. Claims 2 and 4 are dependent on claims 1 and 3 and therefore also meet the requirements of the PCT with regard to novelty and inventive step.

**Re Box No. VIII**

**Certain observations on the international application**

1. Claim 1 is not clear, because its features are not supported by the description (Article 6 PCT).  
It should be reformulated, as mentioned in section V.2.
2. Contrary to the requirements of Article 6 PCT, claim 4 is not supported by the description, because its scope goes beyond the scope justified by the description and the drawings.  
Claim 4 should describe a method for safely controlling an inductive load of an arrangement as claimed in claim 1.
3. In claim 3, the operation of the first switch is dependent, according to the description, on a predetermined voltage threshold, and not on a level.
4. Claim 4 is also not clearly formulated.  
According to the description, after a fault situation the first switch is closed by means of a switch-on-again signal.